

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council (A.F.L.)

Vol. XLIII

San Francisco, March 17, 1944

No. 7

A.F.L. in Emphatic Stand on I.L.O. Representation

President William Green notified President Roosevelt last Tuesday that the American Federation of Labor will not agree to share representation with the C.I.O. at the forthcoming International Labor Organization conference at Philadelphia.

Green informed the President that a poll of the members of the A.F.L. executive council showed they stood unanimously against any change in the traditional policy of our Government to appoint as the American workers' delegate to the I.L.O. conference a representative nominated by the A.F.L.

For the past seven years Robert J. Watt, international representative of the A.F.L., has served as the American workers' delegate, and is a member of the I.L.O. governing body.

Was Asked to Share Representation

The issue of representation at the I.L.O. meeting came into the open when President Green made public a letter he sent to the White House. In this letter, Green disclosed that the President and Secretary of Labor Perkins had requested the American Federation of Labor to share representation with the C.I.O. on the basis of one-half vote for the A.F.L. delegate and one-half vote for a C.I.O. delegate.

Demanding a showdown on this issue, Green served notice on the President that the A.F.L. will refuse to participate in the I.L.O. conference if a change in the method of representation "is forced or insisted upon." The letter said:

Text of Letter

"In reporting to you upon the answer made by each member of the executive council, be assured I know it is the inclination and desire of each and

all of them to respond favorably to any request you make. Because of this fact, I am confident that all of them were moved by a feeling of deep regret when they, as administrators of the American Federation of Labor, unanimously advised me they could not agree that representatives of the American Federation of Labor participate at the meeting of the International Labor Organization on the basis of equal representation to the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Set-up of I.L.O.

"The basis of representation at periodical conferences of the International Labor Organization provides that two representatives from the Government, with one vote each; one representative from the most representative labor organization, with one vote, and one delegate from employers, with one vote, shall represent each nation affiliated with the International Labor Organization at conference."

by said International Labor Organization

Sees Danger of Disunity

"To divide the one vote between two labor organizations, such as the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, might mean conflict and disagreement. The one group might

No Council Meeting Tonight

The San Francisco Labor Council will forego its regular weekly meeting tonight (Friday), the delegates having voted that the fact of this being St. Patrick's Day should be given the recognition which the adjournment signifies. The next meeting of the Council will, therefore, be on March 24.

cast one-half a vote in favor of and the other group one-half a vote in opposition to some vital proposal submitted for determination. Such an outcome would cause disunity and discord. The American Federation of Labor has participated in each and every conference of the International Labor Organization which has been held since its formation in 1919. At no time during all these years has it been called upon to share labor representation in an International Labor Organization conference.

Is Most Representative Body

"The American Federation of Labor is still the most representative labor organization in the United States. The American Federation of Labor, as one of the creators of the International Labor Organization, has been inspired by a consciousness of responsibility for its development and success.

Gompers Originated Idea

of labor being accorded the right to be at peace negotiations following the conclusion of World War No. 1 originated in the mind of Samuel Gompers who served so long and efficiently as president of the American Federation of Labor. He prepared and introduced at the convention of the American Federation of Labor held in November 1914 a resolution proposing a representative international labor conference at the same time and at the same place where the peace conference would be held. This resolution, circulated among the national labor centers, was the origin, the thought and purpose that resulted in the formation of the International Labor Commission. The late Samuel Gompers, (Continued on Page Two)

Meeting of Executive Council of State Federation of Labor

Striking back furiously at the latest obnoxious effort to split wide open the unity behind the nation's fighting front that is being pushed by notorious open-shoppers, meeting over the week-end in San Francisco the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor adopted a resolution outlining immediate steps to be taken by the unions and the friends of labor to counteract the vicious and unpardonable anti-democratic attack. This resolution and a number of others which were acted upon by the council will be printed in full in the Federation's next *Quarterly Bulletin*.

Legislation for Servicemen

Another resolution which was adopted dealt with the legislation now pending in Congress in regard to the men in the armed forces. Detailing the contents of the present omnibus bill (also known as the "G. I." bill) that is being supported by all veterans' organizations, as well as several other bills concerned with furnishing opportunity for veterans to be trained or to have previous training continued, the resolution indorsed all such measures generally and provided for co-ordinating labor's support of the very best possible legislation for the veterans along

with the American Federation of Labor and all other labor bodies.

Tackling the whole question of interstate co-operation, Secretary Haggerty, in resolution form, made an analysis of the splendid work which Senators Hayden of Arizona and McCarran of Nevada are doing in investigating the centralization of prime industries in the United States. The need of protecting industry in the West, and a program to help effectuate such a plan, were outlined in the proposal. Indorsing the important work of the joint Senate and House committee established for this purpose, the Federation executive council concurred in the suggestion that all unions be called upon to co-operate with the various committees established in their communities dealing with this basic problem and to support the action which the Committee on Interstate Co-operation will undertake in the future.

Guard Water Power

The council also adopted a resolution opposing any change in the present National Reclamation Act, which is aimed to supply cheap power to the small farmer and is strictly opposed to land and power monopoly, and land speculation.

The secretary was instructed to continue his efforts to find some city in the State which could accommo-

date a convention of the Federation. This matter was discussed at great length and the secretary reported in detail what had been done to obtain a possible convention meeting place for the Federation.

Unemployment Benefits

Plans to concentrate on checking on the Employment Stabilization Commission's present practice of unfairly applying unemployment benefits by ignoring the law and showing definite bias against the claimants was given considerable consideration by the council, and measures attempting to correct this have been decided upon.

Hear Delegations

Several delegations addressed the council on various important questions which later will be reported upon in detail. The council was in session two days and disposed of a number of questions of vital interest to labor. The council accomplished, carrying a detailed account of what the council accomplished, will be mailed to the affiliated unions within the next few weeks. The unions are asked to refer to this report for all information pertaining to this meeting.

April 6 Is the Last Day to Register for the May Primary Election

A. F. L. REFUSES TO SHARE I. L. O. REPRESENTATION WITH C. I. O.

(Continued from Page One)

representing labor in the United States, was designated as chairman of the Commission which prepared the draft plan later embodied in Section 16 of the Versailles Treaty.

Propounds Query

"Surely in the light of all this historic service rendered by the American Federation of Labor, it could not be expected to share representation in an international labor organization conference with some other labor organization.

"If the one vote which labor is accorded at International Labor Organization conferences is to be divided with some other one labor organization, why as a matter of justice should it not be divided with other independent labor organizations? If the Congress of Industrial Organizations is to be accorded

the right to share representation with the American Federation of Labor at the International Labor Organization conference on the basis of one-half vote for the American Federation of Labor and one-half vote for the Congress of Industrial Organizations, why should not the one vote accorded labor be proportionately divided among other groups such as the Railroad Brotherhoods, the United Mine Workers and other independent unions? Obviously such procedure would create chaos.

"Any attempt, Mr. President, to accord the Congress of Industrial Organizations equal representation with the American Federation of Labor at the International Labor Organization conference would create resentment among other labor organizations which feel they are entitled to representation also, if a change in labor representation at International Labor Organization conferences is to be made.

"Mr. President, the American Federation of Labor cannot agree to share responsibility with any other labor organization at meetings of the International Labor Organization. We cannot participate in meetings of the International Labor Organization if such a change of representation is forced or insisted upon. We cannot, under any circumstances, change our attitude in this respect.

Traditional Policy Must Continue

"The American Federation of Labor vigorously contends that the traditional policy which originated at the Versailles Conference and which has been followed without change ever since, shall continue. It maintains that it has earned the right to representation in International Labor Organization conferences. I hope and trust that you will accept this point of view."

View of U. S. Senator on Extending Social Security

Expansion by Congress of Social Security coverage and an increase in payroll taxes on employers and employees was, this week, called inevitable by Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, a member of the Senate finance committee.

Sees Extensive Changes

Vandenberg, said to be the one legislator most responsible for Congress' action in three times postponing an otherwise automatic increase in payroll taxes from 1 to 2 per cent each on employees and employers, told a reporter he thought extensive changes soon must be made in the Act.

President Roosevelt asked in a January message to Congress for the enactment of measures to provide a "second Bill of Rights" which, among other things, would extend Social Security coverage, but Congress has shown no immediate disposition to attack the problem.

Measure Has Labor's Support

The Wagner bill, requiring an increase in payroll taxes to 6 per cent each on employers and employees, would provide for the cost of medical and hospital care, unemployment insurance, sickness, disability and old-age benefits. The measure is backed by the American Federation of Labor.

It would extend Social Security to farm workers, domestics, employees of non-profit institutions, in-

dependent farmers, professional men and small businessmen not now covered.

Vandenberg, it was said, indicated he was not favorable to a 6 per cent payroll tax rate, geared to raise an additional \$5,000,000,000 annually, but might agree to a program by which the levy eventually would reach 3 per cent each on employers and employees.

RUSSIAN LABOR WRITER DEAD

Peter Garvey, writer and veteran of the Russian revolutionary movement, died at his home in New York last month at the age of 63. He was well known as a journalist and writer in the international labor movement. Born in Odessa, Garvey joined the Russian Social-Democratic Labor party in 1898 and was arrested several times by the Czarist government and exiled to Siberia. In December, 1905, he took part in the Moscow uprising. He was opposed to the Bolshevik movement in Russia and was compelled to leave the country after the seizure of power by Lenin and Trotsky, under whose regime he was arrested several times for demanding the democratization of the Soviet government. He had been in the United States some three years.

BENEFIT FROM WAR WORKERS' IDEAS

Suggestions from war workers for speeding victory have brought an estimated saving of \$6,809,343 to the War Department, according to the latest tabulated results of the "Ideas for Victory" program. Between August 1, 1943, when the program went into operation, and the end of December, 47,795 suggestions were received from civilian employees, of which 2676 were adopted. Cash paid as awards for these suggestions totaled \$52,945. Which averages less than \$20 for each "suggestion" adopted, and which in total saved the Department over \$6,000,000. The anti-labor group might take note of the fact when shouting about who is "profiting" from the war work, and, incidentally, who is helping to win it.

A writer says it is not known who invented the game of golf, but that one theory is it was a Scottish woman who objected to her husband drinking at home.

Report Munitions Program Almost at Desired Peak

The total munitions program has almost reached the desired peak, says the nineteenth of a series of monthly reports on munitions production issued by W.P.B. Chairman Nelson. Total volume of production, Nelson said, is no longer the main index of success. Chief problem now is to shift production emphasis where necessary and turn out the special types of munitions which are most needed. Generally, according to the report, this is being accomplished. Nelson's report further disclosed, in part, as follows:

Airplane acceptances in January—8789—were about the same as those of December when the figure stood at 8802. Production is now concentrated on the larger and heavier combat types. In terms of airplane weight, January airplane output was 5 per cent ahead of December or 6 per cent ahead if spare parts are included. January output of landing craft rose 20 per cent over December. Production of landing craft is now the No. 1 munitions program, Nelson said, and is picking up fast.

Deliveries of merchant vessels in January fell to 1,200,000 deadweight tons, 40 per cent under December deliveries. The Maritime Commission, however, is shifting facilities to clear the way for an expanded new ship program, a condition not conducive to maximum output, Nelson explained. Naval ship completions in January stood at 298,000 displacement tons, including 35,000 tons built by the Maritime Commission and other yards not directly under Navy control. The over-all figure compares with 343,000 tons produced in December. The lower figure in the destroyer-escort total reflects a planned reduction in this class.

MAN VS. LIGHTNING

Lightning starts one out of every ten forest fires; the other nine are man-caused and therefore could be prevented, the U. S. Forest Service says. In an average year forest fires burn over an area almost as large as New York state. The foresters warn of woods conditions, which have considerably increased the chances of the carelessly tossed lighted match, or cigarette, starting a forest fire this year. This winter's snow and rainfall in practically all forest regions are said to have been below normal, and two years of high pressure logging operations to meet wartime demands have left most forests littered with exceptionally large amounts of "slash."

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Great War Show Opens Sunday

Through the medium of uncensored motion pictures and first-hand reports from returned heroes, Uncle Sam will take San Francisco civilians to the world's battlefronts at the Armed Services Show which the War Department will present at the Civic Auditorium next Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, March 19, 20 and 21.

Co-operation in Planning

Business leaders and union officials are co-operating wholeheartedly with the Government in making the arrangements and forwarding the program, the show having for its main purpose the bringing home to the people of San Francisco the plain reality of America's participation in the war and the urgent need for the civilian population to redouble its efforts to bring victory quickly.

The Armed Services Show will give four performances in San Francisco beginning with a matinee at 2 p. m. on Sunday, and continuing for three nights—Sunday, Monday and Tuesday at 8 o'clock. The show will be repeated in Oakland at the Municipal Auditorium on March 24, 25 and 26.

Ticket Distribution

Anthony Ballerini, Production Machine Operators' delegate to the San Francisco Labor Council, and who is participating in making arrangements for the Armed Services Show, announces that tickets allotted to labor by the arrangements committee have now been apportioned to four central labor bodies—the Labor Council, Building Trades Council, Metal Trades Council and C.I.O. Council—in San Francisco, and to the Labor Council, Building Trades Council and C.I.O. Council in Oakland. These bodies in turn will distribute the tickets to their respective affiliates. They are now available at the offices of these councils. At the Labor Council they are being given out on a first-come-first-served basis.

A Point to Remember

While admission to the show is free, a ticket of admission is required. Delegate Ballerini points out also that the ticket must be presented at the box office of the Auditorium 15 minutes prior to the opening time of the show. This opening time is 2 p. m. for the Sunday matinee and 8 p. m. for the three evenings. Each ticket will admit two persons.

Tickets—which, however, are not a part of the allotment to labor organizations—have been placed for distribution at the Owl Drug Company, Powell and Market streets; Weinstein's, 1041 Market street; Sherman, Clay Company, Kearny and Sutter streets, and Woolworth's, Fifth and Market streets. It is stated, also, that war workers may obtain tickets from their personnel offices.

Participants of Note

Commander Melvyn H. McCoy, U.S.N., who served as navigator of the tiny raft on which the late Colonel Dyess and three other Americans escaped from a Jap prison camp, will be a featured speaker at the Show. The occasion will be Commander McCoy's first public appearance since his return to this country. His is not a pleasant story, revealing as it does the grim details of the misery, starvation and death of Americans captured by the Japs.

Will Tell of Japs' Plans

Col. Warren J. Clear, U. S. Army Intelligence officer who was ordered to leave Corregidor by submarine a few hours before the Manila Bay fortress fell to the Japs, will tell the inside story of Nippon's dream of world conquest at the Show. Colonel Clear is perhaps the Army's foremost expert on Japanese military strategy.

As far back as 1922 when he was assigned as a military observer with the Second Division of the Imperial Japanese army in the field, Colonel Clear was aware of Nippon's program of eventual conquest of Asia and the Pacific. At that time he wrote to

the War Department: "This division is being prepared for operations on the continent (Asia)."

Through the years prior to the present war, but two U. S. Army officers were ever permitted assignment with the Japanese army. One was General John J. Pershing, the other, Colonel Clear. During the five years he spent in Tokyo as Assistant Military attache of the U. S. Embassy, Colonel Clear trained extensively in military intelligence, successfully penetrated the official Japanese wall of secrecy concerning its military development and war aims. He was the first white man to really learn the truth about Japan and her ambition to subjugate the Pacific world.

Display of Captured Material

Death-dealing instruments of war captured from our Axis enemies will be displayed at the Show and Army engineers will give demonstration of how great masses of war materials and supplies are loaded and distributed under actual war conditions.

The uncensored motion pictures, it is explained, were taken under fire, and show Americans on land, sea and in the air attacking the enemy. The picture is not entertainment, but a grim eye-witness report of America's armed forces fighting and dying to preserve our republic.

San Francisco will be the first city in the nation to see this drama of America at war.

Labor Council Official Is Named to Advisory Group

Daniel P. Haggerty, vice-president of the San Francisco Labor Council, has been appointed by Governor Warren a member of a five-man citizens advisory committee on social and industrial welfare to the State Reconstruction and Re-employment Commission. Haggerty represents Technical Engineers and Draftsmen No. 89 in the Labor Council, and is the assistant to the superintendent of equipment of the Municipal Railway.

The committee to which he has been appointed will serve with Paul Scharrenberg, director of the State Department of Industrial Relations, and a member of the Reconstruction Commission. Other committee members named by the Governor are Fred E. Reynolds, San Jose, of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers; James Thimmes, Maywood, C.I.O. State Council; John F. Hassler, banker, Oakland, and Dr. Arlen Johnson, Los Angeles, director of the School of Social Service Administration, University of Southern California.

NIGHT OWLS FACE PROSECUTION

An amendment to the Fond du Lac, Wis., tavern ordinance permits the prosecution of patrons who remain after the closing hours.

Honor Women War Workers—Two from California Plants

Seven women war workers from plants in the East and Far West were feted in Washington as a feature of Woman's Day at the first National Labor-Management Production Exposition, sponsored by the War Production Board.

The women war workers included the nation's two welding queens, the "Magazine Cover Girl" of 1944, the treasurer of the first war plant Grandmothers' Club, a mother with two sons in the fighting services, a woman member of a labor-management committee, and one voted the "ideal worker" by her associates.

Round of Entertainment

The visiting war workers were received at the Labor-Management Exposition in the forenoon by representatives of the women's uniformed forces. The Women's National Press Club gave a luncheon at the Willard at which many distinguished guests greeted the representatives of women in war industry. In the afternoon they were received at the White House. The delegation of women war workers consisted of the following:

Personnel of Delegation

Miss Cora Lee Clounts, Kaiser Shipyards, Richmond, Calif.
Mrs. Edna Slocum, Moore Drydock Company, Oakland, Calif.
Miss Mary Shade, White River Lumber Company, Enumclaw, Wash.
Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy, Titeflex Metal Hose Company, Newark, N. J.
Mrs. Anne Maurer, General Instrument Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.
Mrs. Ruby Gardner, Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.
Miss Anna Weihe, Reliance Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ind.

"Weld-for-Blood" Contest

Miss Clounts and Mrs. Slocum, the "welding queens" from California, were contestants in a match on the Pacific Coast which was called the "Weld-for-Blood" duel. Employees in the losing yard had agreed to give the Red Cross 1000 pints of blood. Mrs. Slocum scored a few more points than Miss Clounts. But the workers at Moore Drydock, encouraged by the labor-management committee, said they would match the Kaiser yard pint for pint, nevertheless.

Mrs. Slocum has two sons, aged 11 and 13. Her trip was financed by the A.F.L. Metal Trades Council. Miss Clounts, 20, was a stenographer before she went in for welding. Labor representative at the Kaiser plant is also the A.F.L. Metal Trades Council.

The U. S. Assistant Attorney General reports that of 136 war fraud cases prosecuted only 12 have been lost.

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LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL (A.F.L.)

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
San Francisco, 3, California
Telephone: HEMlock 3924

W. N. MAPPIN, Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the post office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1944

That Colorado Election

Since the recent special election held in the congressional district of Colorado in which the city of Denver is located, and which was won by the Republican candidate by a narrow margin, the anti-Administration forces and the press which represents them have continued to shout with glee, and proclaim the result as an "indication" of dissatisfaction with the Roosevelt administration. The successful Republican candidate (Gillespie) was pitted against a veteran of the present war (Major Wuertele). Following is the other side of the story pertaining to the result of the election, as given in an editorial in last week's issue of the *Colorado Labor Advocate*, a Denver publication in its twenty-second year, issued weekly and owned by fifty-seven affiliates of the American Federation of Labor:

"Despite the interminable goading by Denver's commercial press in an attempt to stimulate a political revolt against the Roosevelt administration, less than 60 per cent of the war-weary registered voters of the city turned out Tuesday to vote in the special congressional election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Congressman Lawrence Lewis.

"It was, on the basis of analysis of the returns, a hollow victory which the forces of special privilege and reaction won by electing their candidate, Dean Gillespie, by the very narrow margin of 2800 votes. The total vote cast was approximately 80,000 of the total registered vote of 133,551.

"The results of this election, therefore, leave ample room for doubt that Mr. Gillespie will be able to repeat in November when and if he is a candidate for re-election for the full term. Study of the precinct votes of yesterday indicates clearly that the "silk stocking" brigade, which is more concerned with winning its war against Roosevelt than anything else, turned out in far greater proportions than wage and salary earners of the lower income brackets.

"Despite this, however, it is highly significant that Mr. Gillespie, backed by both daily papers, the Republican party, and with ample funds for every purpose, was unable to carry a single 'working man's district' in the city. His real strength and the votes necessary to elect came from Park Hill, Cheesman Park and City Park precincts.

"A slightly larger turnout of voters in the industrial sections of the city would have elected Major Carl E. Wuertele, labor's indorsed candidate, by a substantial margin, political observers declared Wednesday. And the ballot figures substantiate that conclusion!

"The Tuesday election showed conclusively that those who believe in a free and uncontrolled hand for business such as existed in the days of Harding, Coolidge and Hoover turned out the greater number of voters. It likewise proved conclusively that this group, which is by far the smaller proportion of the city's voters, can control the political situation with

a minority vote unless those who believe in the Four Freedoms, an economy of abundance, and equality of bargaining power with business, get out and vote!

"Beyond that, the election proved nothing!"

Debt of Gratitude Owing to Workers

The American people and the liberty-loving people of the entire world owe a great debt of gratitude to the workers of the United States, Joseph D. Keenan, W.P.B. vice-chairman for Labor Production, said in a speech, read for him at Chicago before the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems.

"American war production has amazed the entire world," Keenan said. "Labor can rightly claim a great share of the credit for that flood of production. Without the ceaseless toil of millions of men and women the planes, tanks, guns and ships would not have been possible. American workers have learned new skills, moved long distances to take war jobs, lived under crowded conditions, endured hardships and discomforts of overtaxed transportation systems and with but few exceptions stayed on the job day in and day out to get a sufficient supply of munitions to our armed forces wherever they may be."

The address gave the lion's share of credit to organized labor. "Eighty-five per cent of the workers engaged in war production are employed in plants which operate under collective bargaining agreements," Keenan said. "Union leadership since the beginning of the defense program in 1940 has shown a willingness to meet every reasonable request the Government has made. Since Pearl Harbor amazingly little time has been lost through strikes."

Labor leaders, Keenan pointed out, whenever given the opportunity have given freely of their time and effort to government agencies. Many unions have released some of their outstanding leaders to serve full time in war agency jobs. "Management-labor co-operation has been developed to a point never before realized in our history."

"Organized labor," the address went on, "has maintained since the beginning of the war that if an opportunity were given to integrate manpower, production, and labor relations problems through co-operative stabilization agreements between government, management, and labor, amazing production results could be obtained. Experience has shown the basic soundness of their contention."

In proof the address cited the experience in three major industries—construction, shipbuilding and aircraft.

"The war is not yet won," the address concluded. "We still have a long road ahead. But I do not fear the outcome. I know the nation can count on American workers and their leaders not only to continue but to intensify their efforts to maintain and increase production until our flood of planes, tanks, ships and guns finally engulf the Axis."

Plan to Plunder the Treasury

(From "Washington Notes," in the "New Republic")

The Home Owners' Loan Corporation was the agency created in 1933 to stop the social hemorrhage of home-foreclosures, running at the rate of 1000 a day when it took over.

The H.O.L.C. bailed out a million families, with \$3,500,000,000 worth of loans, saved thousands of private loan agencies, salvaged untold human values and expects to wind up its affairs in 1952, if not interfered with, at no cost to the taxpayer. But a powerful banking lobby led by the United States Savings and Loan League wants the H.O.L.C. liquidated now. This would mean (1) that the weak loans would be foreclosed by the Government, costing the taxpayers \$285,000,000, and (2) that the good loans would be promptly refinanced by private companies, at higher rates, with tremendous profits.

This modest proposal to plunder the Treasury is advanced as an "economy" measure by Senator Byrd and Representative Dickson and has strong support.

How Long Is This Gazabo Going to Get Away With It?

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT,
International Labor News Service

Let us for a brief spell consider the case of one Lombardo Toledano, who goes riproaring over the hemisphere building a machine for himself. We may well wonder how long this gazabo is going to get away with it.

Lombardo Toledano, intellectual adventurer, back a few years, during the presidency of Lazaro Cardenas, was a professor at the University in Mexico City. Then he blossomed into the C.R.O.M. Then, to cement himself tight with Cardenas, he started a rival organization and started to go places. C.T.M. was his ticket, and a right smart ticket he made out of it. Then Mr. Toledano organized the Latin American Federation of Labor. That means all of the nations in this hemisphere except the United States and Canada.

* * *

Lombardo Toledano has a nice house in Mexico City and he is a follower of the Communist party line.

Our State Department seems to have put no blocks in his way. There is a temptation to wonder what in blazes is the matter with our State Department.

Toledano has a meeting coming off right soon now and his agent sent to Washington to build prestige did a pretty good job, pulling a fast one on Mr. Hull's boys.

Mr. Rockefeller didn't fall for Toledano this time. As a matter of fact, a very sloppy job, on the whole, has been done in trying to stop Toledano, even though Mr. Rockefeller has given him a somewhat chilly shoulder. Toledano is playing a game that isn't helping the United Nations.

* * *

While John L. Lewis headed C.I.O., Toledano played with him and vice versa, more to Toledano's benefit than Lewis', as far as we know.

There is a great deal to be desired about our handling of Pan American relations. There are many items in the agenda. But the Toledano item is one that hits most sharply at labor and it is one that could have been blunted long ago—but wasn't.

In forming his Latin Federation of Labor, Toledano started a movement to split the Latin nations of this hemisphere from the English-speaking nations. And, being the kind of adventurer he is, he put something dynamic into his nefarious undertaking.

Meanwhile, real friends of Pan American solidarity and of United Nations victory haven't had the support and understanding that might have been given them.

* * *

As for Mr. Rockefeller, his record isn't all pure gold, either. He hasn't shown too much understanding of mass movements, nor their unique value. His background may be responsible for that, but anyway that's how it is. The few of his staff who do understand don't get very far, which is regrettable, though true.

It may be that in the category of blunders which includes Spain and the Argentine, this one case looks small to many. But it isn't small. It is big and it is important. And it is a mess!

When a Communist Party liner can go so far and turn so many tricks he must have party line friends in potent places. And he must take every advantage of opposition stupidity. Maybe somehow there are negative reasons for Toledano. It should pay to watch this gentleman from the South. Maybe the game isn't over.

"An enslaved press is doubly fatal; it not only takes away the true light, for in that case we stand still, but it sets up a false one that decoys us to destruction."—Colton.

"We Cannot Allow the Prestige and Standing of the A.F.L. To Be Exploited or Used by Dual, Rival, Rebel Movements"

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor again has affirmed the traditional non-partisan political policy of the Federation as pertaining to the 1944 campaign.

Its position is set forth in an official communication forwarded by President Green to the Federation's affiliated organizations throughout the nation. Therein the executive council also directs that the affiliates shall under no circumstances collaborate with dual organizations in the formation and execution of the A.F.L. political policy.

The communication was presented to the San Francisco Labor Council at its meeting last Friday evening, as will be noted in the Council's minutes appearing elsewhere in this issue, and after discussion the communication's contents and directions were concurred in. The complete text of President Green's letter follows:

TO THE OFFICERS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL UNIONS, STATE FEDERATIONS OF LABOR, CITY CENTRAL BODIES AND DIRECTLY AFFILIATED LOCAL UNIONS.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor gave special consideration to the importance of the 1944 political campaign at a meeting held at Miami, Florida, beginning January 17, 1944.

Because of the importance of said political campaign, the Executive Council expressed the opinion that the traditional non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor should be closely and carefully followed by the officers and members of all unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

A Non-Partisan Committee will function for the American Federation of Labor. It will acquaint all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor of the records of candidates for election to Congress. The officers and members of State Federations of Labor and City Central Labor Unions will be called upon to appoint non-partisan political committees for the purpose of carrying out the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor to support candidates who are sympathetic and friendly to legislative policies of the American Federation of Labor and to oppose those who are against us; in other words, to support our friends and oppose our enemies.

The Executive Council directs that all affiliated unions carry out this non-partisan political policy free from association with or obligations to other organizations. The Council directs that under no circumstances must State Federations of Labor, City Central Labor Unions or our directly affiliated unions

collaborate with representatives of dual organizations or allow the representatives of dual organizations to participate in the formation and execution of the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor.

"We cannot compromise in this matter. We cannot allow the prestige and standing of the American Federation of Labor to be exploited or used by dual, rival, rebel movements. The only way to have unity in the house of labor is through a return to the house of labor by the dual, rebel, rival movements who left us. When this step is taken they can then participate in the formulation of American Federation of Labor policies, but until they do, we cannot concede that any unit of a dual movement can participate in the formulation of American Federation of Labor economic or political policies.

"I therefore call upon State Federations of Labor, City Central Bodies and other organized units which have been or which are collaborating with the dual, rebel movement, to cease and desist immediately. I repeat again, maintain the prestige, the traditions and the vital principles and policies of the American Federation of Labor which call for the formation of our non-partisan political policies, free from collaboration or consultation with rebel, dual, rival labor movements.

"This official communication is being sent you by direction of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor with the urgent request that all American Federation of Labor units comply with said instructions fully and completely, both in spirit and in letter.

"Fraternally yours,

"W.M. GREEN, President,

"American Federation of Labor."

O.W.I. Presents Report on Decrease in Labor Force

America's labor force suffered a net loss in December for the first time since the war began, O.W.I. stated in a report listing layoffs, working conditions and homesickness among the reasons.

In an overall survey of labor turnover, the O.W.I. found that war workers were beginning to move out of crowded industrial areas, particularly on the West Coast and in the San Francisco area, where the exodus was found "alarming."

Necessary production in this war, O.W.I. said, has been achieved "with considerably less labor turnover than in 1918." Nevertheless, it said, turnover still is a serious problem because war plants should be increasing, not decreasing, their working forces.

Besides dissatisfaction with working conditions and homesickness, O.W.I. said, many workers have found that high wages did not mean greatly increased net income. Others, it said, had saved a little and wanted to go back home and buy "a place of their own."

The O.W.I. listed the net loss in the working force for December as 12 workers per thousand (including layoffs)—a total net loss for the nation of about 120,000 workers. For every thousand workers, O.W.I. said, 43 quit, five entered the service, six were fired, 51 were hired, and nine were laid off.

A significant feature of the report was that layoffs were the highest in December that they have

been since July 1942, while the "quit rate" was the lowest of any month of 1943.

Many workers in areas where there were large numbers of layoffs quit in anticipation of being laid off, O.W.I. reported. It cited Provo, Utah, where 93 out of every 100 workers left their jobs in October, 76 of them laid off as the result of the closing of an ordnance plant and the rest leaving in expectation of similar layoffs.

Electricians' Publication

Volume I, Number 1 of the *Electrical Workers News* was issued this month. It is published by Local 6 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for the membership in San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin counties, three locals in these areas having recently amalgamated. The publication is of four pages, each 8 x 11 inches, and carries subjects of craft interest, meeting dates and general news items. G. L. Pickle is the editor and Charles Foehn the business manager.

SCHOOL-LABOR BILL SIGNED

Governor Dewey of New York has signed a bill which continues for another year provision for release of school children for planting and harvesting and work in canneries and greenhouses. The measure differs from the 1943 law by raising the age minimum from 14 to 16 for pupils working in canneries and greenhouses. The farm work age minimum remains at 14.

Shooting from All Sides At That Oil Deal in Arabia

Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes' Arabian oil deal—which will cost the public treasury at least \$130,000,000, and which will not deliver a gallon of oil until this war is over—has been under attack from groups and individuals whose views on economic and social matters are as far apart as the poles. The subject is reported on by *Labor*, in part as follows:

Naturally, their assaults on the project were animated by different reasons. Oil moguls assailed it because they are not in on the deal and will share none of the "gravy," while Progressives opposed it because they regarded it as a sellout of the American people.

Committee Recommendation

Ickes' own advisory committee, the Petroleum War Committee, composed of bigwigs in the oil industry, denounced the pipeline and urged that it be abandoned. The committee said the pipeline would be of no help in fighting this war, but very likely would breed future wars.

James A. Moffett, who left his post as executive vice-president of Standard Oil of New Jersey in the early days of the Roosevelt administration to serve in a number of New Deal agencies, assailed the proposal as "an unjustified venture in bureaucracy," and a waste of taxpayers' money. Moffett said that if Ickes doesn't resign he should be kicked out.

Ickes called in newspaper correspondents and attempted to laugh off the charges. He described Moffett as a "playboy who is difficult to take seriously," but had little to say in reply to the criticism of his own advisory committee.

Condemned by California Representative

Meanwhile, in a House speech, Congressman Voorhis of California returned to the attack, charging that Ickes in working out the agreement completely disregarded the interests of his own country.

The first intimation the American people had of what was being done in Arabia came from Voorhis, a high-minded and intelligent Progressive and as devoted a friend as the Administration has in Congress.

The oil deal, Voorhis told his colleagues, was held up a whole year while the oil companies which benefit were scrapping for better conditions.

Originally, according to Voorhis, the Government insisted on being a partner in the deal, with a say in the formulation of policies.

"Our Government was insisting," Voorhis said, "that before it committed itself to far-reaching international obligations clear on the other side of the world, and to the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars, it should be given a right to purchase a substantial interest in the oil itself."

No Government Control

"Such an arrangement might guard the future peace of our country, live up to the Atlantic Charter, prevent cartel control of this oil, and see that it was used for the promotion of peace instead of international friction. Under the arrangement worked out by Ickes with the oil companies the Government puts up the money for the pipeline, but will have no control of the oil."

Voorhis quoted H. D. Collier, president of Standard Oil of California, as having declared the project was "an accomplished fact" and that there was no use protesting it. "Congress should see to it that it is not an accomplished fact," Voorhis declared, "at least not until our Government is in position to actually control the policies to be pursued."

RAILROADS IN WAR WORK

According to the Department of Commerce the railroads thus far have handled far more freight and passengers than they did in 1918, and with only two-thirds of the locomotives and three-fourths of the freight cars they had in the peak year of the last war.

Truman Report Repudiates Labor Draft Proposals —Workers Praised for "Awe-Inspiring" War Output

In the most authoritative and impartial report on the war production program yet presented, the Senate committee headed by Senator Truman of Missouri came out unreservedly against a National Service law to draft labor. Outstanding findings of the committee report were:

1. The major battles of war production have been won, largely through the "astounding performance" of American labor.

2. Proposals for a National Service Act are far too drastic, unwieldy of operation and ineffective as an anti-strike measure.

Strike Responsibility

3. Government and management must take their share of responsibility for strikes which have occurred. The committee did not condone strikes but declared America's strike record compares favorably with that of Great Britain, where compulsory National Service legislation has been in effect.

4. The Government should adopt a clear and understandable labor relations policy for the duration, written into law and administered by a single central agency, instead of the multiple bureaus now handling labor matters.

These conclusions—fully indorsing the official policy of the American Federation of Labor—were buttressed by an indisputable array of facts and figures obtained by the Truman committee from government sources.

Cite Production Figures

In support of its finding that the major battles of war production have been won, the committee cited these production totals from January 1941 to this year:

Delivery of 153,061 airplanes of all types; 746 combat naval vessels; 1899 Liberty ships; 702 commercial ships; 28,286 subsidiary naval vessels, mostly landing craft; 1,567,940 military trucks—all this besides equipping ten million men with guns, tanks, clothing, ammunition, etc.

While need for landing craft, heavier and longer range aircraft, radio and radar, ships and other special items will continue for many months, the committee expressed confidence that the nation's war production facilities will be able to meet all requirements.

Manpower shortages are still a great problem, the committee conceded, but it laid the blame largely on hoarding of labor reserves by industry. It urged that efficient use of manpower should figure in costs when

the Government determines profits through re-negotiation of contracts.

Immediate production of more consumer goods from surplus war materials, where possible, was recommended by the committee as a measure to shorten the lag between conversion from war to peace production.

Terming America's war production "awe-inspiring," the committee pointed out that "this astounding performance exceeds anything of its kind ever achieved in the history of the world."

Housing and Training Facilities

To figures on production cited above, the committee added the housing and training facilities for 10,000,000 men and the construction of air fields and bases all over the world.

The record was increased by the construction of

TO FULFILL the Government's huge production needs, the Truman Committee report to the Senate says, "our workers engaged in manufacturing, mining, and agriculture contributed nearly 45 per cent more man-days of work in 1943 than in 1939, despite the fact that more than 10,000,000 men were withdrawn from the labor pool for the armed forces. In manufacturing alone, our workmen contributed 89.6 per cent more man-days in 1943 than in 1939.

"This astounding performance exceeds anything of its kind ever achieved in the history of the world. The results obtained are the best answer to the critics of the home front. They do not indicate perfection, but they do evidence accomplishment of a high order.

"All Americans who have participated can be justly proud, because the success is due to the accumulated efforts of the millions of people who have each done their share rather than to any miraculous planning of a few experts at the top.

"Women in particular deserve credit for filling the huge gap created by manpower requirements of the armed services. Older men who had retired from active work have returned to their jobs and because of their experience are among the most valuable of workers."

nearly \$20,000,000,000 worth of the "best and most modern plant facilities in the world."

These plants should not be presented as a gift to their operators, the committee held, but neither should "pre-war industry be protected against competition of Government-built plants acquired at a fair price."

Future of Government Plants

"The question as to whether government-built plants are to be closed must be decided squarely upon the issue as to whether it is proposed that the United States return to a peace-time economy similar to that which existed in 1939, when 9,000,000 workers were unemployed in addition to upward of 5,000,000 women and other war workers who were not seeking employment in 1939, or whether we propose to provide full employment for all who seek it by operating plants whether owned by the Government or privately, and if necessary, by encouraging the construction of additional plant facilities."

Emphasizing the big profits industry has been making during the war, the committee reports includes a study of the one hundred biggest war contractors, comparing their 1942 profits with their pre-

San Pedro Labor Official Is Summoned by Death

To a wide circle of friends in San Francisco news of the death of Arthur M. Gruber, secretary of the San Pedro Labor Council, has come with profound sorrow.

The announcement was received here by the office of the California State Federation of Labor during the meeting of the Federation's executive council. No details were given other than that Mr. Gruber had been the victim of a stroke. A resolution expressing its sense of loss to the labor movement in the passing of the veteran union member was adopted by the council, the members standing in silence.

Familiarly known as "Pop," the deceased official had been active in the ranks of union labor for well over thirty years, and a staunch defender of its principles. He is a former member of the executive council of the State Federation of Labor, and had wide acquaintance among those who attended the conventions of that body as well as in the immediate area where he resided. Of a happy disposition, his presence was welcome in any group, yet he was firm in his convictions of right and justice and never hesitant in giving them expression. Though in advanced years, his heart and interests seemed to remain ever young, and with a constant endeavor to improve the lot of his fellowmen. May he rest in peace.

Hetch Hetchy Aluminum Plant

A dispatch from Washington this week stated that probability that a move to shut down the Riverbank aluminum plant near San Francisco will not be carried out was indicated in a memorandum from Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, to Representative Richard J. Welch.

Retention of the plant means continuance of a valuable outlet of power from Hetch-Hetchy. The aluminum plant is so valuable a customer that its termination might raise the San Francisco tax rate 30 cents on the hundred dollars of assessed valuation.

Annual Communion of Retreatants

Members of the Catholic Laymen's Retreat Association will assist at their fifth annual communion mass, Sunday, March 26, at 8 o'clock in St. Mary's cathedral.

Following the mass the retreatants will attend a "Golden Jubilee" breakfast in the Palace hotel, honoring Brother Joseph Pereira, S.J., fifty years a Jesuit and for the past eighteen years in charge of the kitchen and dining room in the retreat house at El Retiro.

Speaker at the breakfast will be the Very Rev. Zacheus J. Maher, S.J., highest ranking Jesuit in the United States.

war profits. It reports that only nine of these companies were free from excess profits. Profits for 1943 are much higher than in 1942, so the story probably is even worse for 1943. The committee finds that some of the one hundred big war contractors had profits before taxes of 100 times their pre-war level.

NEW HOSPITAL RAID MARKER

A new hospital marker which enemy bombers cannot fail to see from any altitude up to 25,000 feet has been developed by the War Department. The marker bears a big Red Cross on canvas measuring 100 by 100 feet. It is for use by station and general hospitals in combat zones.

COAL MINES ARE DUTCH REFUGE

The coal mines of Holland were said by the Dutch Nazi weekly, *Volk En Vaderland*, to be a refuge for youths evading compulsory labor service, the Netherlands Information Bureau reports.

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Stealthy Hand of M. & M. Disclosed in Move to Open Drive for Law Designed to Cripple Unions

From Headquarters of California State Federation of Labor

"By their fruits ye shall know them." This is precisely labor's reaction to the information establishing the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, headed by Paul Shoup, as the initiator, main backer and commander-in-chief of the latest piece of treacherous planning to cripple the war effort in California by injecting another bone of contention that will sidetrack production and consume the energy of the home front in a fratricidal war through the so-called and outrageously misnamed "Right to Employment" petition.

Soliciting Other Employers

It has been learned on good authority that the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of southern California is financing the cost to circulate these petitions and is soliciting other employer organizations to back the campaign. That this move is one of a series to continue the "Hot Cargo" fight, for which these same elements were responsible, is also established from first-hand sources.

Other moves just as treacherous and unity-splitting are being planned by these anti-democratic forces which recognize no restraint, not even that dictated by the present war, and which seem determined to keep the people of California in the hot water of boiling contention to the detriment of everyone concerned.

Jekyll-and-Hyde Role

While Mr. Shoup, in his capacity as a member of the Tenth Regional War Labor Board, poses as a believer in harmonious labor relations, he has never given up his "Mr. Hyde" existence. This time the people of California—and that goes for every individual citizen, be he a wage-earner, shopkeeper or large employer—will have a chance to see behind the disguise of "Doctor Jekyll" the hideous features of "Mr. Hyde" in this latest mad and diabolical scheme to disrupt the unity of the people.

Encouraging reports reach us that many employers in California have expressed resentment at this latest Trojan-horse maneuver. But this will not discourage

the apostles of turmoil and despair as the plans to raise money for the campaign to enact this anti-victory measure are complete.

A letter informing the unions on what they are to do at once to counteract this nefarious campaign has been mailed by Secretary Haggerty of the Federation. If the unions carry out the suggestions in this letter and get busy at once, it is still possible that California may be spared another criminally wasteful and enervating struggle which can only serve the best interests of our Nazi enemies.

Home Front Totalitarianism

Many public-spirited citizens have expressed consternation when appraised of this latest move emanating from this anti-democratic cesspool, and have labeled it as the greatest victory of totalitarianism on our home front.

At a time when American blood is being spilt all over the world to defend the basic rights of the common people; at a time when every care and every bit of energy and concern must be spent to bring about a speedy end to this horrible war; at a time when more and better airplanes are needed, and cannon, ships and all the other implements of war; and at a time when this requires the undivided attention, individually and collectively, of the American people, along comes this shocking move to create confusion and chaos behind the front lines.

Where Is the Loyalty?

Every honest person has a right to question the loyalty and sincerity of the people responsible for this stab-in-the-back. What is of greater importance than to win this war? How can anyone explain such a move as other than disruptive and dangerous?

If every conscientious American citizen acquaints himself with this move for what it means, we are confident that these apostles of minority rule and disruption will not succeed in obtaining the necessary signatures to place their Nazi measure on the ballot. It is up to every trade unionist and his friends to get busy at once and assure such a result.

tive of the entire process of collective bargaining and labor organization for the purpose of collective bargaining; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the California State Council of Retail Clerks that the so-called bracket system of the Tenth Regional War Labor Board be condemned as anti-labor and not calculated to achieve true wage stabilization, due to the impossibility of applying and administering such a system fairly and justly; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the members of the Tenth Regional War Labor Board, to the National War Labor Board, to our International Association, to the American Federation of Labor, to the State Federation of Labor, and to all central labor councils requesting favorable action thereon.

Shortage of paper cups and food containers makes it imperative for feeding establishments serving war workers to limit use of paper utensils, W.P.B. reports. Nearly the entire output of paper utensils is going to the military and to war plants. But the supply is not sufficient to meet requirements of both.

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Red Cross Fund Workers In Hard Drive for Goal

San Francisco has reached the first million in its drive to raise \$2,643,000 as this city's quota for the Red Cross War Fund.

According to a tabulation at War Fund headquarters, total contributions in hand as of last Monday night were approximately \$1,010,000, which is 38½ per cent of the goal.

W. W. Crocker, chairman of the drive, commended the 3500 volunteer workers for their fine work to date, but pointed out that there were then only seventeen days remaining in March to raise the balance of approximately \$1,600,000.

"Naturally in a drive of this kind," said Mr. Crocker, "the first million is not the hardest, but rather the easiest. I earnestly call on all workers to redouble their efforts. In this, the most important of all war years, we must keep the Red Cross at the side of every service man and woman. We must not fail in supplying the vast Red Cross services on which our armed forces rely."

Especially distinguishing itself in the drive thus far has been the "Little Business Men's" Committee, which committee has reached 60 per cent of its quota and is still going strong. The residential group has achieved 41 per cent of its quota.

Quota percentages reached by other committees were announced as follows: Labor, 45 per cent; large individual donors and corporations, 40 per cent; employees of business and industrial firms, 13 per cent; public employees, 4 per cent.

Honor Furuseth's Memory

Announcement was made that the ninetieth birthday anniversary of the late Andrew Furuseth of San Francisco, father of the LaFollette Seamen's Act, passed by Congress in 1915 and signed by President Woodrow Wilson, would be honored in New York City last Sunday by the Friends of Andrew Furuseth Legislative Association.

Furuseth died in Washington, D. C., January 28, 1938. His body laid in state in the rotunda of the Department of Labor building, an honor accorded to no other labor leader in America.

Next Week's Paper Drive

A clean sweep of the homes and apartments in the Mission, Sunnyside and Ingleside districts, in the renewed drive for old magazines and newspapers through the schools, will get under way next week. Pupils from schools in these areas will call at every home and apartment in search of waste paper. Householders are asked to be prepared for these calls and to have old newspapers and magazines bundled in piles weighing not more than twenty pounds each. Other waste paper should be given to the regular scavengers.

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Retail Clerks Condemn "Wage Bracket" System

From the California State Federation of Retail Clerks No. 2, Secretary A. B. Crossler forwards a resolution adopted by that body and which is being sent to central labor councils with a request for approval. It pertains to the so-called "bracket system" of establishing wage rates on the part of the War Labor Board. The text of the Clerks' resolution follows:

Whereas, The so-called "bracket system" inaugurated by the National War Labor Board and the various Regional War Labor Boards has, in many instances, made it impossible for a union to extend its long established wage scales to the employees in previously unorganized establishments, even when the employer agrees to the application of such long established standards; and

Whereas, The entire bracket system, with its minimums and maximums, lends itself to arbitrary and whimsical misinterpretation, and is in no sense a proper basis for wage stabilization; and

Whereas, The experience of many of the unions has shown the so-called bracket system to be destruc-

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Sgt. George H. Dahmke of the *Examiner* makeup department left on Tuesday morning for his station at Deming, New Mexico, after two weeks' furlough, most of which was spent in San Francisco. George, a veteran of World War I, is chief of a ground crew in the Army Air Force. He paid headquarters a visit last Monday.

A. D. Edgar of the Reynard Press chapel returned Monday from Stockton, where he had gone to be present at the graduation of his son, Melvin T. Edgar of the Air Force. Lieutenant Edgar received his wings and commission at a ceremony on Sunday, and was one of seven selected from a group of thirty-five who will go into training at Randolph Field.

Honors went to T. L. Whitney of the Recorder Publishing Company chapel when he broke the city singles championship record at the Loop Bowling Alleys on Sunday of last week. Whitney topped the old record of 742 with a score of 751. He was given 38 in the handicap, and his three strings of 249, 248 and 216 resulted in his setting a new record by nine pins.

A. E. Beatty was a headquarters visitor on Tuesday. Recently from Tulsa, Okla., Mr. Beatty is scouting for a small ranch somewhere in northern California, and is at present visiting with his daughter in this city. He last worked in No. 21's jurisdiction in the commercial branch around fifteen years ago.

Sid M. Tiers of the *Daily News*, who entered the Army Transport Service about three weeks ago, is now fully established with this branch of the war effort, and has been assigned to the small boat service.

Leslie M. Wright, who arrived in San Francisco last September from the Islands, and has since been a member of the Hooper Printing Company chapel, has answered the urge to return to the tropics. Accompanied by Mrs. Wright, he sailed last week for Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, where he has accepted a position.

Printer First Class B. R. Lessard of the *Examiner* proofroom left last Saturday for Norfolk, after two weeks' furlough in the city. "Bud" had spent a short leave in San Francisco around two months ago, after which he shipped for the South American coast, only to be transferred back to Norfolk. Consequently the extra furlough at this time.

Jay Palmiter of the *Daily News* ad room is confined to his apartment at 155 Hyde street with bad injuries to his knee and ankle, received in a fall when a mat on which he stepped decided to go places.

Ralph Trickle of the *Wall Street Journal*, who has had trouble with his eyes over a long period, is at Stanford hospital, where he was entered last week for treatment. He had undergone three operations at this writing, the first last Saturday. Again on Sunday and Monday it was necessary for the work to be repeated in an effort to get to the source of this irritating soreness and attempt to restore his eyes to normal.

Report came on Tuesday that L. M. ("Luke") Lansberry of the Rotary-Colorprint, now serving with the Marines in the South Seas, had been wounded in action. The report stated a bullet had grazed his forehead, resulting in blindness for several days, but that he was recuperating nicely and would be back in action in the near future.

A. M. Watts, another member of the Rotary chapel serving with an Air Base Squadron at Maxton Field, North Carolina, has arrived in Salt Lake, hav-

ing just been discharged from an Army hospital. He is convalescing while visiting with friends in the Utah city.

Pic. Carl O. Ranft of the Phillips & Van Orden chapel spent a two weeks' furlough in the Bay area. Carl is with the Army Air Corps Topographic Department and is stationed at Oklahoma City. Friends and relatives gathered in Oakland last week, and a reunion dinner in his honor was enjoyed prior to his return to duty.

Lieut. Paul O'Rourke, son of J. J. ("Casey") O'Rourke of the *Wall Street Journal*, was a visitor at headquarters last week. Stationed at Chicago, Lieutenant O'Rourke is an instructor in specialized training with the Navy Air Corps. He flew in from the Middle West for a furlough, which he is spending with his parents and other relatives.

J. A. ("Jesse") Morse, retired member of the *Chronicle* chapel, left on Wednesday of last week for the Northwest, where he will spend an extended vacation in Spokane, with his daughter, Mrs. H. G. Jones, and family. Mr. Jones is traveling commercial agent with the northern department of the Railway Express Agency.

William J. Nagy of the Daily Menu Printing Company is enjoying a three weeks' furlough prior to his induction into the Navy. He is scheduled to report for duty on Tuesday of next week.

That Wallace Kibbee & Son, and the many excellent specimens of the printers' art which have left the presses of this firm, are gaining greater recognition daily is evidenced by the installation in the past two weeks of numerous steel cabinets and other up-to-date equipment and additional new type faces to meet the growing demand on this plant for its distinctive printing.

On Monday afternoon a number of business representatives of the Allied Printing Trades were sworn in at the city hall as deputy registrars. These deputies have offered voluntary assistance to the Registrar's office, the purpose being to permit members of the different printing craft unions to file without a trip to the city hall. The president of No. 21 will be in position, as this goes to press, to register any of our members who wish to take advantage of this method of being entered on the voting roster.

News Chapel Notes — By L. L. Heagney

"Hittin' The Breeze," published by the Seabees in the Aleutians, records entertainingly the high jinks "thrown" by them, February 19, and commemorating the first anniversary of their landing and their subsequent achievements in making the islands habitable. It must have been some chore, too, for the paper tells how they erected barracks, clubhouse, headquarters, roads, telephone lines, etc., all in a year and all to make Army, Navy and Seabees personnel comfortable in one of the most inhospitable sections of the globe. Our own Jack Bengston presided as master of ceremonies at the high jinks and—bet on it—spared no one; they sang, danced, told stories—or else! Jack says morale is high, though the work is hard and the climate worse.

Another memorable occasion was the celebration of Phil Scott's debut on this dizzy sphere fifty-five years ago. Guests at the party cheerfully admitted the world was whirling at the time Phil arrived, but still more cheerfully they admitted Scott in fifty-five years had very considerably accelerated its pace. His pals at the shop, along with the guests, admit that a more witty, good-natured guy never "threw" a front page together on any paper and hope he celebrates a birthday fifty-five years from now.

The death of Clayton Conley was a shock. A brother of Al Conley, former *News* operator, he returned home from Army service to enter war work, seemingly once again in good health, and his passing, on the 9th of this month, proved a severe blow to his family and friends. Our sympathy goes to them in their bereavement.

Fourteen months ago Bobby Garner went into war work. Saturday he took a day off, his first "absenteeism"—caused by a most commendable urge to stand in line and pay his income tax.

Following numerous arguments pro and con, the chapel adopted a motion to appoint a greeting and welfare committee. According to its sponsors, this new body will have many duties: Aid in editing and printing the chapel paper, making newcomers

Ladies' Auxiliary Provides Lounge Room at Ft. Mason

Pledged to serve are auxiliary members to local labor unions who this month dedicated a lounge room for use at Fort Mason.

Funds for the room, provided to afford rest quarters for civilian women employees at the post military establishment, were raised by Ladies Auxiliary No. 34 of the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Decorations of the room by the labor group were channeled through the Red Cross camp and hospital service committee in contact with Fort officers.

Lt. Col. Jean S. Fenton accepted a Red Cross plaque from Mrs. Selah Chamberlain, camp and hospital chairman, in behalf of the Fort at dedicatory ceremonies. Representing the labor auxiliary at the exercises was Mrs. Thomas Meagher, instrumental in promoting the project. Mrs. Guy Standifer, Red Cross chairman of the camp and hospital organization, arranged the decoration.

acquainted, assist in collecting funds for entertainment and various chapel activities, promote good-fellowship, pacify malcontents, stand ready to assist chapel officials on call. Opposing speakers put forth some telling blows against the motion; Harry Cross, for instance, insisted further duties should include vaudeville once a week, singing to our pony backers on backing the wrong hayburner, greeting subs on entering the composing room, and planting victory gardens in the waste baskets. Laughter rewarded his eloquence but the committee was appointed.

Even a hard, tough old Marine like Clarence Bossler wearies of the perpetual grind. Which explains why Clarence made himself scarce around the shop this and last week. Vacation he calls it.

No vacation for Eddie O'Rourke, however. One of his children took to bed with the mumps and, never having enjoyed this pleasant disease, Eddie figured he'd best save vacation time just in case.

Golf News — By Fred N. Leach

Something new has been added! At the board of directors' meeting final arrangements for the annual match play cup championship were made. These include plans for additional matches for the defeated sixteen players in the first round of matches. These first-time losers will be matched to continue play, and a trophy and medal for the winner, and a suitable award for the runner-up, will be provided.

And speaking of the cup match play championship, don't forget that the qualifying round will be held at the March tournament. The postcards to members will be in the mails by the time this is published. Sign and return the reply card. Even if one intends to play in the qualifying round, it will be insurance that he is entered in the match play—just in case something comes up which prevents attending the March tourney. The reply postcards must be in the hands of the secretary before the Sunday of the tournament.

Here's the itinerary for the next three tournaments: Sunday, March 26, will see the qualifying round, plus the usual 18 holes medal and hole-in-one contest: Sharp Park. Millbrae was not available for a tournament on that date. However, in April, on Sunday, the 30th, play will be at Millbrae; and that will be the first round of match play, plus the usual 18 holes medal play and the hole-in-one contest. In May, for the second round, play will be at El Camino. Tee time in each tournament will be 10:30. And a guest flight is arranged for all three.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—Jess Conaway and Art Linkous seem to be the only Association members left in the city matches. Frank Forst lost his match on Sunday. . . . Percy Crebassa and Charley White took a trouncing at Sharp; Charlie Forst defaulted his, and Paul Gallagher also dropped his. . . . It seems that Jess Conaway is touted to win his flight when he plays in the semi-finals on Sunday. . . . Art Linkous shot a hot game to win his match, and he has a good chance to finish on top. . . . The sixteenth, at Sharp, is the hole-in-one spot for the March tourney. . . . And don't forget to return that postcard.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

From a reliable source it is learned Cleveland Mailers' Union has seceded from the M.T.D. U. The Cleveland union is about the last one that would be expected to take such action as Thomas Martin, president of the M.T.D.U., and member of the Cleveland union, automatically, according to law, becomes third vice-president of the I.T.U. But whether Mr. Martin has decided to continue paying his dues directly to the secretary-treasurer of the M. T. D. U., or has joined the secessionists, has not as yet been ascertained.

By paying his dues to the M.T.D.U., provided the Cleveland union did not object, Martin would continue to hold office as president of the M.T.D.U. and third vice-president of the I.T.U.

Apparently a polical earthquake suddenly shook up the members of the Cleveland union, that union always having been one of the strongholds of the M.T.D.U. With secession of New York, and now the Cleveland union, from the M.T.D.U., it looks like the crack of doom is being sounded, for that political bloc-voting machine, the M.T.D.U. The latter organization has been on the down grade ever since the hierarchy of the M.T.D.U. petitioned a federal court for an injunction, which was granted, in 1926 and which set aside the legally expressed will of an overwhelming majority of the I.T.U., which, in a referendum, voted to dissolve the M.T.D.U. The wisest policy for the remaining members of the M.T.D.U. to follow would be to petition the federal court for the withdrawal of the mailer injunction.

Certain professional mailer politicians, probably becoming aware the M.T.D.U. was in an inevitable process of disintegration, launched the ridiculous proposition of a "mailers' international union," in their efforts to dominate many mailers, but frequent rumblings have come to light that the newly launched "international" is plagued with a "rocky road to Dublin" by many cynic-minded mailers who are seeking its disintegration, with hopes of success. For among the promoters of the fantastic "M.I.U." are those who are responsible for having piloted the M.T.D.U. and its working members up a "blind alley," or, from "nowhere to nowhere."

Maurice ("Mike") A. Michelson, *Chronicle* chapel, was struck down, and knocked unconscious by a party or parties unknown, near the elevator entrance to the mailing room, last Thursday about 8 p. m. No trace of his assailants has been discovered, nor can any reason be found for the murderous assault made upon him. Near where he fell was found a 2x4 club, partially burned, about the size of a baseball bat, and with which he had been struck on top of the head. He is confined at Mary's Help hospital and reported in a semi-conscious condition. No visitors have been permitted to see him since last Sunday. Maurice is a brother of the late Leo Michelson, secretary of Typographical Union No. 21 for many years.

The Detroit proposition, having received the necessary indorsements, will go to a referendum vote on April 5. The Detroit proposal seeks to change the law in order to permit the holding of I.T.U. conventions.

The March meeting of No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple next Sunday. At this meeting final nominations will be made for local officers and delegates to various bodies.

OPPOSE SOCIAL SECURITY BILL

Congressman John Dingell of Michigan says the American Hospital Association is raising a slush fund to defeat the A.F.L.'s social security bill.

Fined for Labor Law Violation

State Labor Commissioner John F. Dalton reports that a night club concessionaire in San Diego was fined \$250 by a court in that city on being found guilty of employing two women as salesgirls at night after they already had worked eight hours during the same day in an aircraft factory.

The complaint, which consisted of ten counts, alleged that the two girls had been employed on ten different days for five and six hours per day, which, added to the hours of their previous employment, totalled 13 to 14 hours. On the plea that the concessionaire did not understand her action to be a violation of the labor laws, the court suspended \$225 of the \$250 fine on condition that the defendant comply with the labor laws in future.

Penalties for violation of the law as above reported range from \$25 to \$100 for the first offense and from \$100 to \$250 or 60 days' imprisonment, or both, for second and subsequent offenses.

U. S. Labor's Donations Aid In British War Relief

A part of the funds contributed by A. F. of L. members to the San Francisco War Chest last fall are now at work in Britain, providing "rest breaks" for tired workers and merchant seamen, according to a letter received recently by Mrs. C. R. St. Aubyn, president of the British War Relief Association of Northern California.

The letter came from Mrs. Alice Gardiner of the London office of the British War Relief Society, reporting on a week's tour of new projects financed by American labor.

"Some very fine cheques that came from the C.I.O. and the A.F.L. were given through the Ministry of Labor to help industrial workers in a great variety of ways," Mrs. Gardiner's letter says. "One of the most interesting of these is the establishment of the War Time Rest Breaks, where women can go when they first show signs of overstrain, to get complete rest and relaxation that forestalls serious illnesses. Several of these have been established long enough now to have proved their worth in output and in human value. I was immensely interested to be taken down an easy distance from London to visit one.

"The search for a house is always the longest part of the process (of establishing a Rest Break), because practically every big or medium house in every corner of the country has already been requisitioned and is swarming with the armed forces.

"They were able to move in with practically no repairs, which is very unusual these days. There is a big garden and in it a games house, where they can have pingpong or dances. As there are soldiers everywhere, it ought to become quite a factor in this neighborhood.

"The matron is youngish and with the help of a cook and two maids will keep her family of 35 girls well cared for. I call them girls, but am told that their ages will range from 16 to 70, and most who come will have been working long hours for long years. Others perhaps will have broken down because of their newness.

"Two Rest Break houses for Land Girls are just being started, with part of this money, in England and Wales, and another in Scotland when they can succeed in finding a house," the letter continues. "And a hostel in London for Land Girls who pass

Report for January on Women in State Industry

The number of women wage earners in California manufacturing industries dropped to 238,600 in January 1944, from 244,900 in December, John F. Dalton, chief of the Division of Labor Statistics, announces. The decrease of 6300 women was accompanied by a loss of more than 10,000 men in the same period.

A total of 59,500 women was employed in January by San Francisco Bay Industrial Area manufacturing plants. A seasonal decrease in non-durable goods industries and a decline in the number of workers in durable goods plants accounts for the drop in female employment of 2000 from December 1943, when 61,500 women were employed.

In January 1944 women comprised 22.2 per cent of the total manufacturing factory force, contrasted with 13.5 per cent in January 1943.

Durable goods plants as a whole in the local area registered a net loss of 1200 women, when female employment dropped to 42,800 in January, from 44,000 in December.

In Bay Area shipyards there was a decrease of 1600 women workers between December and January and a somewhat larger loss of men.

As a result of seasonal contraction, the number of women in local non-durable goods industries dropped to 16,700 in January, from 17,500 in December 1943, but remained above the 16,600 women employees in January 1943.

through as they are being shifted from one job to another.

"And thanks to the same source, the Youth Hostels Association is able to enlarge its scope to make the one week's holiday of thousands of workers a healthy one, and all through the year to give many of them a Sunday in the open air."

Mrs. Gardiner visited the new Seamen's Union Convalescent Home in Surrey which American labor contributions to the War Chest help to support. She also described the new Merchant Navy Club in London near Picadilly Circus, supported in part by war relief funds of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. A large hotel was requisitioned for the club, which provides food, overnight accommodations, games, dances and evening entertainments.

Mrs. Gardiner completed her week's tour of the labor projects by attending the formal presentation of three mobile canteens to the Women's Legion in London. She writes, "These three beautifully appointed mobiles are to be used for the growing work at the docks where they take food seven days a week to the hundreds of men who cannot get back to the central feeding places except in the morning and evening."

Have you made a blood donation to the Blood Bank?

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The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, March 10, 1944.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—President Shelley excused

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Bill Posters No. 44—B. A. Brundage, Loyal H. Gilmour, Cemetery Employees No. 10634—Terence Geohagen, Daniel Donnelley, Leslie Balestra, Waiters No. 30—Charles Blum.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, March 10.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following were examined, and having been found to possess the required qualifications, your committee recommends that they be seated as delegates to this Council: Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250—Evelyn Briggs, Hanna Driscoll, Rita Friedlander, Arthur T. Hare, Paul Kenner, Edwin McCarthy, Loretta Mullin, Street Carmen, Division No. 1004—Thomas W. Gowanlock, Web Pressmen No. 4—Daniel C. Murphy.

Communications—Filed: William Green, president, American Federation of Labor, urging that we respond to the needs of the Red Cross by contributing money and blood plasma. Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, acknowledging receipt of our letter of March 8 regarding proposed constitutional amendment ("Right of Employment") and notified its members not to sign any petitions being circulated. Dewey Mead, Supervisor, acknowledging our letter and resolution of February 18. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor, dated March 8.

Bills were presented, referred to the trustees, approved and ordered paid.

Donation to American Red Cross—Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226, \$25.00.

Request Complied With: Communication from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, stating that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor gave special consideration to the importance of the 1944 political

campaign at a meeting held at Miami, Florida, beginning January 17, 1944, and that a Non-Partisan Committee will function for the American Federation of Labor. It will acquaint all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor of the records of candidates for election to Congress. The officers and members of State Federations of Labor and City Central Labor Unions will be called upon to appoint non-partisan political committees for the purpose of carrying out the non-partisan political policy of the American Federation of Labor to support candidates who are sympathetic and friendly to legislative policies of the American Federation of Labor and to oppose those who are against us; in other words, to support our friends and oppose our enemies. President Green requested that all American Federation of Labor units comply with said instructions fully and completely, both in spirit and in letter wherein the executive council issued an order that we be "free from collaboration or consultation with rebel, dual, rival labor movements." Motion to comply with the request; amendment, that subject matter be tabled; amendment lost. The question was put and a standing vote called for; Ayes 86, Noes 48. The original motion to comply with the request was thus carried.

Referred to the Officers (to take up with the California State Federation of Labor): Communication from William Green, president, American Federation of Labor, recommending that state federations of labor and city central bodies take advantage of the opportunity to listen to a lecture by Captain Spaulding of the U. S. Navy, who organized the "Sea Bees."

Referred to the Executive Committee: Cracker Bakers No. 125, complaining against a labor representative on War Labor Board panels and requesting the Council's action so that he may not serve. Hotel Service Workers No. 283, requesting strike sanction against the Strand hotel, at 415 O'Farrell street.

Resolutions: A resolution was submitted by Henry Foley, Street Carmen, Division No. 518, petitioning the Board of Supervisors to approve the report of the finance committee in dealing with the Civil Service Commission on standardization; and that copies of the report be submitted immediately to the Board of Supervisors; moved to adopt; carried. A resolution was submitted by Captain May of Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, asking that the American labor movement support a special War Bond drive to finance a Liberty vessel to be named "Samuel Gompers II," to be launched, if possible, July 4, 1944, at Richmond, California. (The Liberty vessel launched on Labor Day 1942 was sunk on its maiden voyage as a result of enemy action.) Moved to adopt; carried. A resolution was submitted by Sam Landis, corresponding and recording secretary of

W.L.B. Rejects Petition To Raise Wage Ceiling

The War Labor Board last Wednesday rejected the appeal of the American Federation of Labor for a higher wage ceiling.

The press report stated the board refused to approve the A.F.L. petition requesting President Roosevelt "to modify realistically" the Little Steel formula; rejected a proposal to hold a public hearing on that petition, and turned down a third suggestion that it conduct a general hearing on wage stabilization for the purpose of providing Congress with information on the subject.

The A.F.L. and C.I.O. members stood together in supporting the three motions, but received no support from the board's industry and public members.

TIGHTENING L. A. "CLOSED SHOP"

News item states it is reported that a reduction of the number of memberships on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange from 75 to about 60 by the cancellation of some 15 seats held in the treasury is expected in the near future. Nearly every securities firm in Los Angeles, except a few major investment-banking houses and branches of New York Stock Exchange firms, is a member of the Exchange, and treasury seats overhanging the market lower membership value, it is said.

Post Office Clerks No. 2, asking that the San Francisco Labor Council request and urge that a Liberty ship now approaching launching be christened "Thomas Francis Flaherty," in memory of their late brother, who was a charter member; moved to adopt; carried. (See complete text of above resolutions elsewhere in this paper.)

Reports of Unions: Street Carmen, Division No. 1004—Report that the Market Street Railway Company is appealing the award of the Regional War Labor Board; the union is taking the position that they are not going to agree with the company in attempting to put into operation things other than those contained in the award; the union requests the assistance of the Labor Council should that time arrive when action shall be taken. Lumber Clerks No. 2559—State that they have bought seventeen one-hundred-dollar War Bonds. Warehousemen No. 860—Report that they are having difficulty in establishing brackets for the warehouse workers, particularly in the automotive field; they ask the co-operation of those organizations having jurisdiction over this classification, in getting together with them and taking steps to secure the scale of pay the automotive warehousemen deserve.

Delegate White called to the attention of the delegates the attitude of certain of the members of the Board of Supervisors regarding the Market Street Railway matter; that they are unfriendly to the labor movement and should be remembered.

Delegate Tim Reardon of Steamfitters No. 590 reported, as chairman of the housing committee of the Bay Cities Metal Trades, complaining of the influx of people to the Hunters Point Project and the use of trailers as homes; this situation is also making the transportation problem even more acute.

Delegate Ballerini of Production and Aeronautical Workers No. 1327 called to the attention of the Council that the War Manpower Commission is advertising that a shortage of labor still exists in San Francisco. He contends that this situation has changed and many of his people are out of work.

Delegate Ballerini announced that he now has the tickets for the War Show to be held at the Civic Auditorium on March 19, 20 and 21. There will be two shows on Sunday, the 19th (at 2 p. m. and at 8 p. m.); on Monday and Tuesday there will be one show each evening. The tickets will be distributed through the Councils.

New Business—Delegate Daniel C. Murphy made a motion that inasmuch as next Friday, March 17, is St. Patrick's Day that the Council be adjourned until Friday, March 24; carried.

Receipts, \$3816.45; disbursements, \$2100.49.

Meeting adjourned at 9:35 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Patronize the firms advertising in the LABOR CLARION.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of
Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal,
Country Gentleman.

Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.;
Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.;
Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.;
Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford
Apartments, 957 Mission St.)

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattem, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and
working men's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue,
Oakland.
Sherwin-William Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.

Time and Life (magazines), products of the unfair
Donnelley firm (Chicago).

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunny-
vale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of
the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of
the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Depart-
ment of the Journeymen Barbers' Interna-
tional Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the
shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are
unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union
shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331
are unfair.

Resolutions Adopted by Labor Council

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing on page 10 of this issue, the following resolutions were concurred in by that body at its meeting held last Friday evening:

ON NAMING A SECOND LIBERTY SHIP FOR SAMUEL GOMPERS

Whereas, The Liberty vessel which was launched on Labor Day, 1942, and named in honor of Samuel Gompers, former president of the American Federation of Labor, was sunk on its maiden voyage as a result of enemy action; and

Whereas, This unfortunate occurrence has deprived labor of the privilege of having one of its noblest son's and leader's memory perpetuated; and

Whereas, This organization has been informed by Admiral Emory S. Land, administrator of the War Shipping Administration, to whom a request has been made by this organization to have another new Liberty vessel named in honor of Samuel Gompers, that the request has been favorably acted on by the ship-naming committee of the War Shipping Administration and will gladly reassign a vessel and name it "Samuel Gompers II", this vessel to be financed by purchasing War Bonds, properly earmarked for the vessel, through labor unions and their members; and

Whereas, It is suggested by the War Shipping Administration that the launching of the vessel be arranged, if possible, for July 4, 1944, at Richmond, California; and

Whereas, In view of the fact that the labor movement has and is purchasing millions of dollars' worth of War Bonds in order to help promote the financing of our gigantic war effort, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, West Coast Local No. 90, in regular meeting assembled March 8, 1944, heartily indorse this program and request the American labor movement to support a special War Bond drive for the Liberty vessel to be named "Samuel Gompers II"; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be immediately forwarded to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and its president, William Green; to the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor, and to the San Francisco Labor Council for the purpose of indorsement of this resolution, and ask that they go on record recommending and requesting that the labor movement arrange to purchase a sufficient number of War Bonds for the building of another Liberty vessel in honor of Samuel Gompers; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we call upon all unions and their members and request that hereafter when they are purchasing War Bonds that they earmark the Bonds for this purpose so that the intent of this resolution will be carried out; be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to William Green, president, American Federation of Labor; to Admiral Emory S. Land, administrator of the War Shipping Administration; to all international A.F.L. organizations; to all other interested parties, and to the press.

PENDING PROPOSALS ON CITY SALARIES

Whereas, The finance committee, after extended hearings in dealing with the report of the Civil Service Commission on standardization, have submitted a report to the Board of Supervisors containing certain amendments, on Tuesday, March 7; and

Whereas, The organizations affected respectfully request that the Board of Supervisors as a whole

adopt the report of the finance committee submitted on the above mentioned date; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council in regular meeting assembled, this 10th day of March, 1944, recommends the adoption of the report as submitted by the finance committee; and be it further

RESOLVED, That we respectfully petition the members of the board to unanimously approve said report; and that copies of the report be submitted immediately to the Board of Supervisors.

PROPOSING NAMING OF LIBERTY SHIP FOR THOMAS F. FLAHERTY

Whereas, The National Maritime Commission is recognizing the propriety of naming Liberty ships after noteworthy citizens; and

Whereas, In the person of the late Thomas Francis Flaherty, a post office clerk—a charter member of Local 2, San Francisco; its president in 1908, its corresponding and recording secretary 1910 to 1913; and the national secretary-treasurer of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, at Washington, D. C. from 1913 until his death in 1933—there lived one of our nation's most noble and excellent sons; and

Whereas, For thirty-one years our brother, "Tom" Flaherty, labored effectively, successfully and unselfishly to elevate the lot and enrich the life of his less understanding brothers; and

Whereas, His life in our capital city, Washington, D. C., for two decades won him the respect and intimate friendship of executives and legislators, who recognized his greatness as a humanitarian and a cheery, true and indomitable leader; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council does respectfully request and urge that a Liberty ship now approaching launching be christened "Thomas Francis Flaherty."

Shoe Clerks' New Office

Retail Shoe and Textile Clerks No. 410 announce the opening of their new and larger headquarters, at 149 Powell street. An "open house," with refreshments being served, was held for the membership of the union and visitors at the new home last Tuesday afternoon.

Progress with Synthetic Rubber

The following, informative as to the synthetic rubber subject, appeared in a recent news letter from Representative Rolph of the Fourth congressional district: "One evening this week I visited an exhibit of products manufactured from synthetic rubber. Almost every item ever made from crude is now obtainable in synthetic. While in most cases the synthetic is just as satisfactory as crude, still a few articles are not yet perfected. But to me it is amazing how American chemists and industrial engineers have broken the rubber bottleneck. In January, fifty-five thousand tons of synthetic rubber were produced in the United States. This quantity equals almost 75 per cent of the nation's normal monthly requirements. The people of this country may soon be called upon to decide the future of our synthetic rubber plants. Shall they be dismantled after the war, or shall we be independent of foreign sources of supply?"

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

Unions Will Have to File Income Returns for 1943

The office of the California State Federation of Labor announces it has just received the text of the new tax law (Public Law 235—78th Congress, Chapter 63, 2d Session, H. R. 3687), and calls attention to the fact that, contrary to the reports in the daily press, this law provides that unions will have to file returns for the year 1943 as soon as the Secretary of the Treasury and the Bureau of Internal Revenue issue the appropriate regulations and forms. Previous information, as supplied by press reports, had indicated that the first year for which returns would have to be filed would be the tax year of 1944.

Section 117 of this law, the Federation reports, provides as follows: "(f) Every organization, except as hereinafter provided, exempt from taxation under section 101 shall file an annual return which shall contain or be verified as a written declaration that it is made under the penalties of perjury, stating specifically the items of gross income, receipts, and disbursements, and such other information for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe, and shall keep such records, render under oath such statements, make such other returns, and comply with such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe."

This section also provides that "The amendments . . . shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942."

Next Sunday! Don't Forget!

Next Sunday, March 19, is the day for the monthly collection of tin cans. The Salvage for Victory Committee is asking that special attention be paid to cleaning, delabeling and flattening the cans, as failure to do so multiplies the costs of collection, making necessary more trucks and cars. The final injunction is to put out the cans on *Saturday night*.

Shipyards Vie in Safety Contest

Nine yards building Liberty ships have started a month long safety contest to determine which shall be rewarded by having the name of the late Raymond Clapper, celebrated newsman, assigned to one of its hulls.

The award will go to the yard having the lowest accident frequency rate during the month. The rate is based on the number of accidents, causing loss of time, per million man-hours.

The Permanente Metals Corporation (Shipbuilding Division), at Richmond, Calif., is the only western plant listed as entered in the contest.

Patronize barber shops displaying the Union Card.

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NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

Veteran Member Tells of Benefit Features of I.T.U.

[The following article is contributed by Charles W. Williams, a retired member of San Francisco Typographical Union, and now residing at 415 Coombs street, Napa. Mr. Williams celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday last September, and declares he hopes to see many more such occasions, in which anticipation his friends join. He has a record of 58 years' membership in the Typographical Union, of which he is extremely proud, and notwithstanding his age he maintains a lively and abiding interest in the affairs of his organization, and of the aims and activities of the labor movement in general. His recital should prove informative and interesting to those not directly connected with the printers' organization.]

Contents of the February issue of the *Typographical Journal*, official organ of the International Typographical Union, should prove of interest to all union men, as well as the members in the several printing crafts.

Ye Old-Timers

The announcement is made of the passing of the oldest member, William Francis Dorsey, affiliated with Columbia Union No. 101, Washington, D. C., at the advanced age of 95 years. Mr. Dorsey also held the record for the longest continuous membership—76 years—having joined Omaha Typographical Union in 1868.

Jefferson F. Davis, a member of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, is now the oldest member of the International Union. He was born August 11, 1849.

There are twenty-two members listed as being over 90 years old.

Average Age Has Increased

The average age of members has been increased from 40 to 65 over the last half century, ascribable in the main to the betterment of living and working conditions secured through the agitation and action of the organization.

The oldest living union printer in the world is adjudged to be John Knowler, a resident of Durban, Natal, South Africa, who recently celebrated his 100th birthday anniversary. He belies his advanced age by many years, by the looks of his picture printed in the *South African Typographical Journal*, at the time of his anniversary. He retired from active service at the age of 86.

In Military Service

Out of a membership of approximately 75,000 in the I.T.U., there are 8354 in the military and naval service of the United States and Canada, up to December 1, 1943, the last report.

Fifty-five were reported killed in action, 8 missing in action, and 2 prisoners of war.

The I.T.U. secretary-treasurer, Woodruff Randolph, reports a healthy condition of the treasury with a balance on hand of \$6,173,238.42, most of which is well invested in municipal, state and national securities, which netted over \$30,000 in interest, according to a recent semi-annual audit.

Union Printers Home

A magnificent home for union printers is maintained in Colorado, adjacent to Colorado Springs, with accommodations for 500 members, which is fully taken advantage of, and there is now a waiting list.

The Home was built from voluntary contributions of the I.T.U. membership, and an original donation of \$10,000 by Messrs. George Childs and A. J. Drexel, Philadelphia bankers. It is conducted along first-class lines, and it costs approximately \$75 per month per resident to support the Home. It is well staffed with doctors, nurses and all necessary help, and has a monthly payroll of over \$16,000.

A well stocked library, well equipped hospital and sanitarium, and spacious grounds, beautifully land-

scaped and in picturesque surroundings, in full view of Pike's Peak, make this one of the chief show places of that part of the country, which is visited by thousands of tourists every year.

To show the scope of this Home, it is stated that 126 members are being cared for in the hospital and sanitarium, several of whom are bedridden, and are specially cared for.

Pension at 60 Years

A pension of \$10 per week is granted members over 60 years of age, who have a continuous membership of twenty-five years, and wish to avail themselves of this privilege.

A mortuary benefit ranging, according to length of union membership, up to \$500 is paid to beneficiaries of deceased members. The cash reserves for these features are: Old age, \$3,455,272.15; mortuary, \$2-362,415.68. According to the latest report, there are 6685 members on the pension roll.

Francis Carroll Resigns

Francis Carroll, district director of the Office of Price Administration here since 1942, has tendered his resignation. It will become effective April 1. Mr. Carroll states he intends to return to the practice of law.

Twenty-fifth Birthday of "Labor"

When the Plumb Plan League started a national weekly labor newspaper in Washington, D. C., twenty-five years ago, many thought it was just another labor paper. However, the child, *Labor*, has grown up and now goes to more than 800,000 subscribers each week, with four pages of labor news of national importance.

Edward Keating, former congressman from Colorado, has edited the now well known publication since its inception, and to him is given credit for much of its success. Edward P. Neville started as secretary-treasurer when the bank balance, he reports, was \$6. He adds the Labor Co-operative and Educational Publishing Society, official title of the firm, now has more than \$700,000 invested in government bonds, and owns its own building and printing plant across the street from the nation's capitol.

The paper is owned and controlled by fifteen standard railroad labor organizations, with a committee elected from each of three groups.

AUSTRALIA LABOR PLAN

The Australian Council of Trades Unions has scheduled a conference to discuss the Labor party's program for socialization of industry. A recommendation has been made that the federal government initiate the program immediately, beginning with socialization of the coal mining industry. A bill for control of coal output is in the legislature.

Patronize Restaurants displaying the Union Card.

Asks Violators of Price Regulations Be Reported

Continuing its effort to "put the price-violation problem in the hands of the people," the O.P.A. this week urged consumers to report all overcharges to their local boards.

The direct appeal for consumer action issued by Leo F. Gentner, Regional O.P.A. Administrator, followed announcement last week that local boards have been given "authority to deal directly with price-chiselers and black-market operators."

"The majority of retailers now are and have been in compliance," Gentner said, "but it becomes clearer each day that it will take more than regulations to control those who are out for illegal war profits."

"The latter, although small in percentage, are threatening the entire price control program and they must be dealt with before the evil spreads to disastrous proportions."

Gentner said consumers who are overcharged should report the transaction to the Price Clerk attached to their local boards. He said their names will not be divulged, if they so desire, but emphasized that any consumer overcharged has the right to sue the offender for three times the actual overcharge, or \$50, whichever amount is greater.

"We realize," he said, "that some consumers are unwilling to have their identities revealed. In such cases, their complaint will at least give our price control committee an opportunity to check on the source of violation."

"Whether the violation is intentional or deliberate, the O.P.A. board will be empowered to act. If it is the result of an honest miscalculation on the part of the merchant he, more than anyone else, will want to know about it."

Forty per cent of the food one buys is listed on the official O.P.A. community price list—representing the top legal price in specific cents per pound or container. Shoppers should not find it difficult to check ceiling prices. There are four official O.P.A. ceiling price lists which must be posted in food stores—the pork ceiling price; the list covering beef, veal, lamb and mutton; the soap and cleanser list, and the grocery price list. In addition, in many communities various popular fresh fruits and vegetables now are under specific cents per pound ceilings. Inquire at your local O.P.A. board for a copy of the new market basket price list covering community prices on groceries.

LAST MONTH'S FATS-SAVING HERE

San Francisco housewives were particularly alert in February to the need of saving fats and greases for conversion into ammunition, medical supplies and other war necessities. During the month 174,488 pounds were collected. This was an increase of 10,352 pounds over January and 70,800 over December.

BONDS TODAY

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